

OPAS Opacities

Ch.Blancard, Ph. Cossé, G. Faussurier



Presentation Overview

1. What OPAS did

Some implications for the Astrophysics Community

2. How OPAS does

An outside and inside view

3. Conclusion and prospects





1 ■ What OPAS did

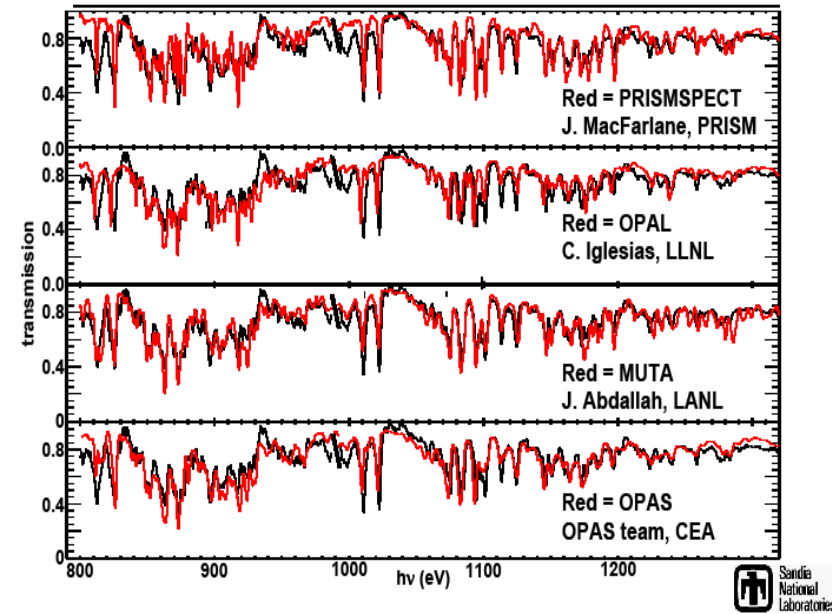
Some implications for the Astrophysics Community

With the Sandia NL: 16 years collaboration (going on)

Towards the Radiative/Convective Boundary Zone

- The early years (2007-2010)

Modern detailed opacity models are in remarkable overall agreement with the Fe data



PRL 99, 265002 (2007) PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS week ending 31 DECEMBER 2007

Iron-Plasma Transmission Measurements at Temperatures Above 150 eV

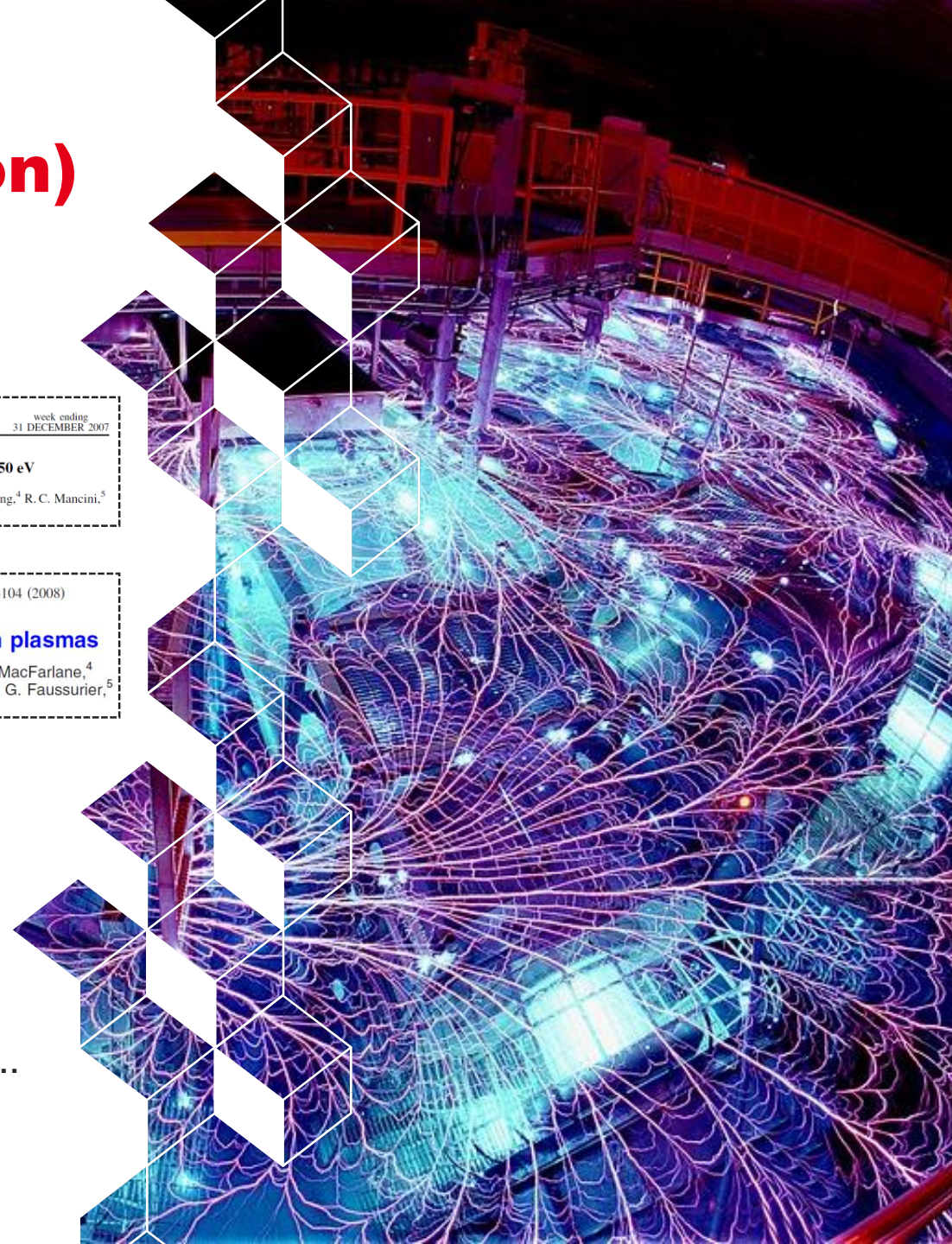
J. E. Bailey,¹ G. A. Rochau,¹ C. A. Iglesias,² J. Abdallah, Jr.,³ J. J. MacFarlane,⁴ I. Golovkin,⁴ P. Wang,⁴ R. C. Mancini,⁵ P. W. Lake,¹ T. C. Moore,⁶ M. Bump,⁶ O. Garcia,⁶ and S. Mazevel⁷

REVIEW OF SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS 79, 113104 (2008)

Diagnosis of x-ray heated Mg/Fe opacity research plasmas

J. E. Bailey,¹ G. A. Rochau,¹ R. C. Mancini,² C. A. Iglesias,³ J. J. MacFarlane,⁴ I. E. Golovkin,⁴ J. C. Pain,⁵ F. Gilleron,⁵ C. Blancard,⁵ Ph. Cosse,⁵ G. Faussurier,⁵ G. A. Chandler,¹ T. J. Nash,¹ D. S. Nielsen,¹ and P. W. Lake¹

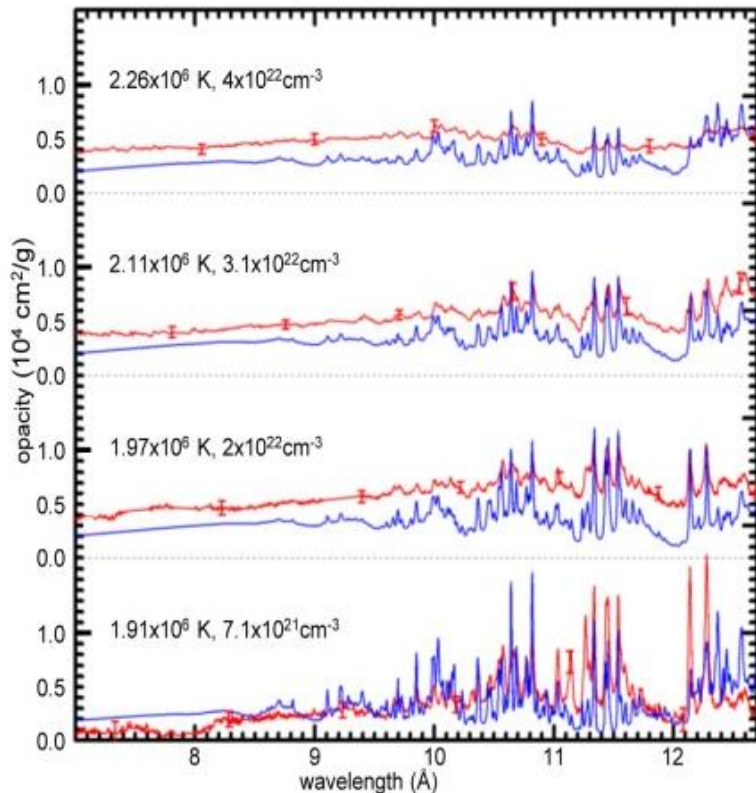
Up to 1.75×10^6 K:
remarkable agreement...



With the Sandia NL: 16 years collaboration (going on)

Towards the Radiative/Convective Boundary Zone

■ The 2nd phase (2010-2015)



A higher-than-predicted measurement of iron opacity at solar interior temperatures

J. E. Bailey¹, T. Nagayama¹, G. P. Loisel¹, G. A. Rochau¹, C. Blancard², J. Colgan³, Ph. Cosse², G. Fausserier², C. J. Fontes³, F. Gilleron², I. Golovkin⁴, S. B. Hansen⁵, C. A. Iglesias⁶, D. P. Kikrease¹, J. J. MacFarlane⁴, R. C. Mancini⁶, S. N. Nahar⁷, C. Orban⁷, J.-C. Pain², A. K. Pradhan⁷, M. Sherrill⁸ & B. G. Wilson⁹

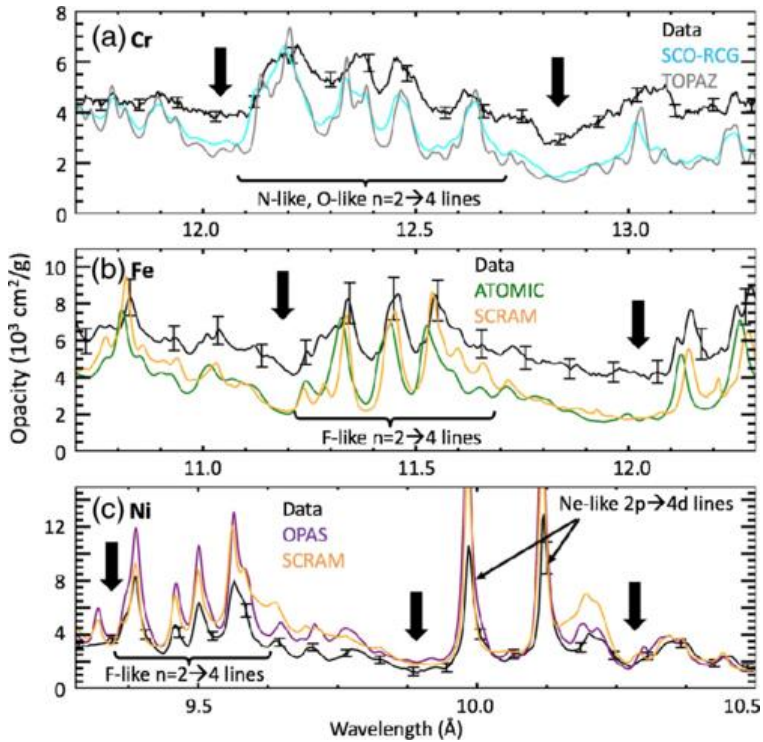
“The analysis suggests that the data, in the absence of unidentified systematic experimental errors, reveal extraordinary, previously unobserved photon absorption phenomena in plasmas.”, Carlos Iglesias.

Refurbished Z-machine,
questioned theories...

With the Sandia NL: 16 years collaboration (going on)

Towards the Radiative/Convective Boundary Zone

- The 3rd phase (2015-nowadays)

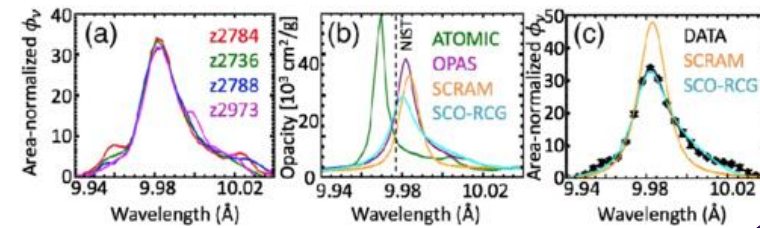


PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS 122, 235001 (2019)

Editors' Suggestion Featured in Physics

Systematic Study of L -Shell Opacity at Stellar Interior Temperatures

T. Nagayama,¹ J. E. Bailey,¹ G. P. Loisel,¹ G. S. Dunham,¹ G. A. Rochau,¹ C. Blancard,² J. Colgan,³ Ph. Cossé,² G. Faussurier,² C. J. Fontes,³ F. Gillieron,² S. B. Hansen,¹ C. A. Iglesias,⁴ I. E. Golovkin,⁵ D. P. Kilcrease,³ J. J. MacFarlane,⁵ R. C. Mancini,⁶ R. M. More,^{1,2} C. Orban,⁷ J.-C. Pain,⁸ M. E. Sherrill,³ and B. G. Wilson⁹



New elements (including O),
new experimental setup,
new wonderings...

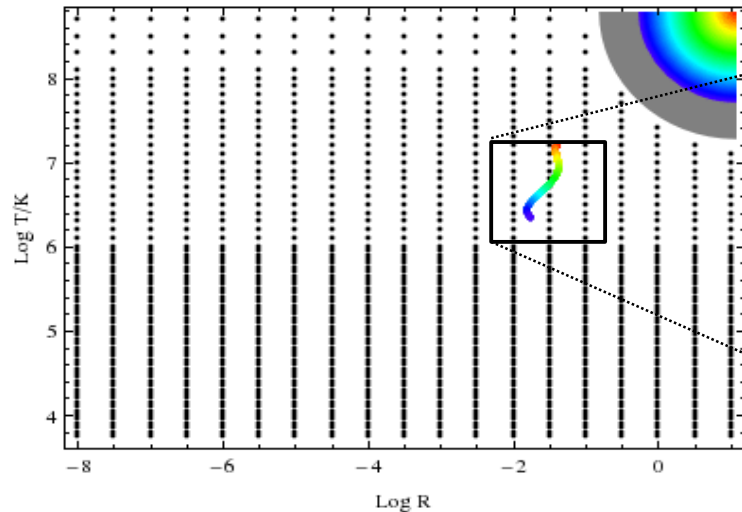
With the IRFU-CEA Saclay: fruitful affinities

Opacity tables for the Radiative Zone of the Solar-type stars

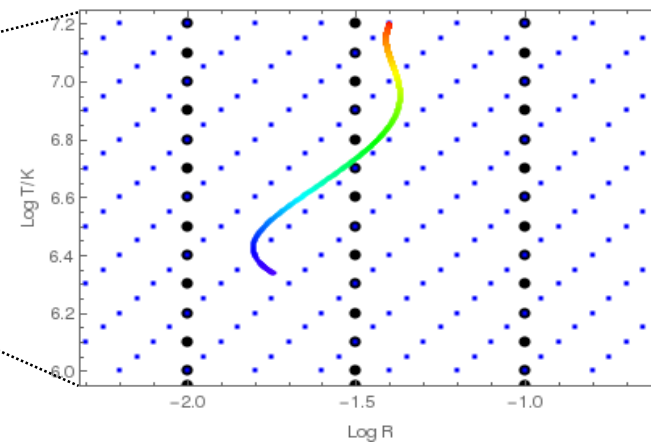
THE ASTROPHYSICAL JOURNAL SUPPLEMENT SERIES, 220:2 (7pp), 2015 September
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OPACITY CALCULATIONS FOR SOLAR MIXTURES
GUILLAUME MONDET, CHRISTOPHE BLANCARD, PHILIPPE COSSÉ, AND GÉRALD FAUSSURIER
CEA, DAM, DIF, F-91297 Arpajon, France
Received 2015 April 13; accepted 2015 July 4; published 2015 August 26

OPAL (1996)



OPAS (2015)



27 compositions (22 elements)



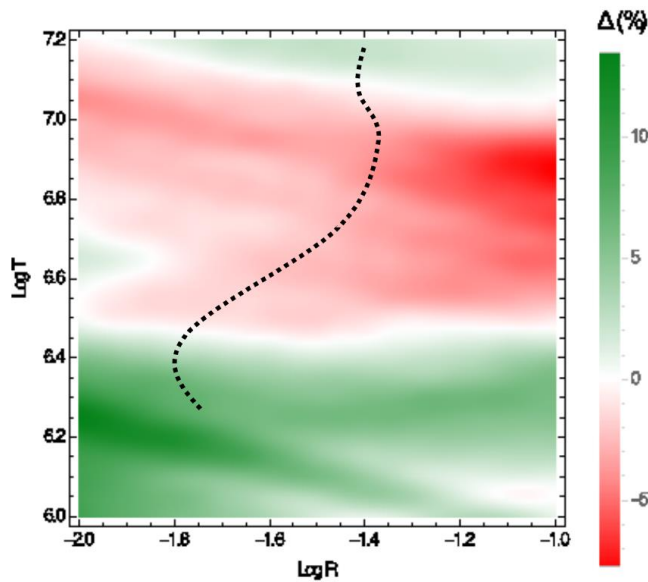
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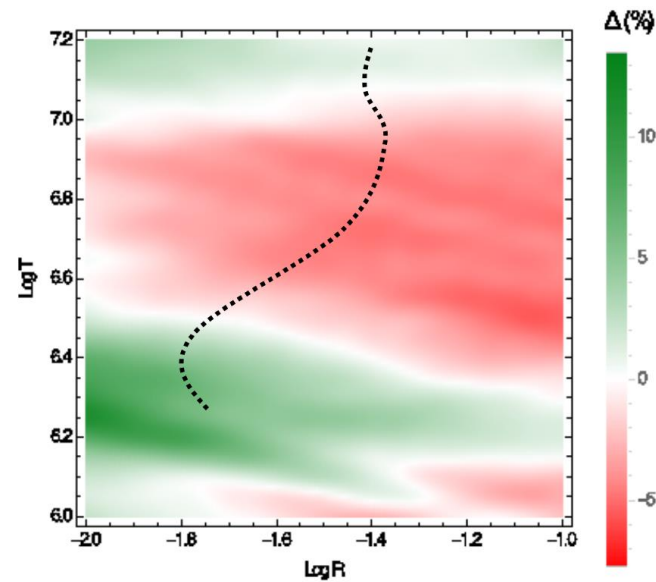
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OPAS vs OP



OPAS vs OPAL



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OPACITY CALCULATIONS FOR SOLAR MIXTURES

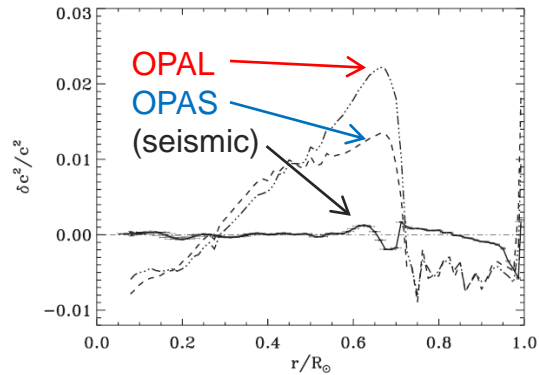
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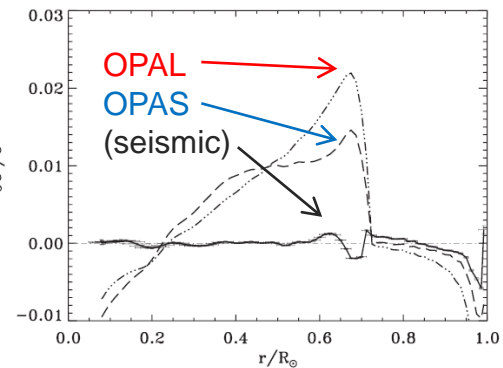
FIRST NEW SOLAR MODELS WITH OPAS OPACITY TABLES

M. LE PENNEC¹, S. TURCK-CHIÈZE¹, S. SALMON¹, C. BLANCARD², P. COSSÉ², G. FAUSSURIER², AND G. MONDET²
¹CEA/IRFU/Service d'Astrophysique, CE Saclay, F-91191 Gif sur Yvette, France
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Received 2015 July 31; accepted 2015 October 15; published 2015 November 10

Code: MESA



Code: CLES





2 ■ How OPAS does

An outside and inside view

A typical OPAS production

The (only) input:

- thermodynamical conditions
- a mixture composition

The mixture opacity: $\kappa(u) = \sum_Z \mu_Z \kappa_Z(u)$
where μ_Z are the mixing coeff. $\left(\sum_Z \mu_Z = 1 \right)$
and where the κ_Z are computed @ $\sum_Z \frac{\mu_Z}{\rho_Z} = \frac{1}{\rho}$,
under the constraints: iso- T , iso- N_e , iso- $P(\varepsilon)$

The Rosseland Mean:

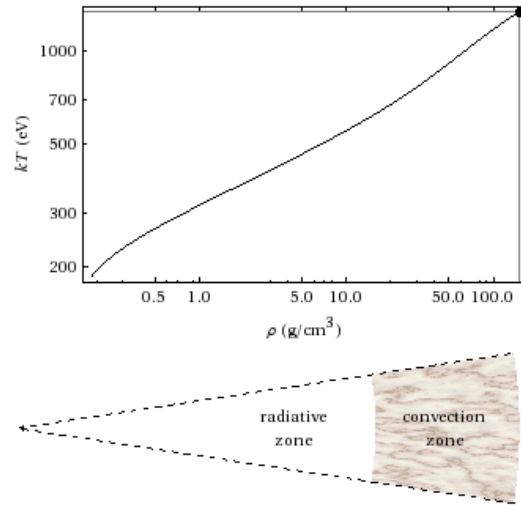
$$\frac{1}{\kappa_R} = \int \frac{1}{\kappa(u)} f_R(u) du ,$$

where: $f_R(u) = \frac{15}{4\pi^4} \frac{u^4 e^{-u}}{(1 - e^{-u})^2}$

The contributions:

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial \kappa_R}{\partial \mu_Z} = \kappa_R^2 \int \frac{\kappa_Z(u)}{\kappa^2(u)} f_R(u) du$$
$$\Rightarrow \sum_Z \mu_Z \frac{\partial \kappa_R}{\partial \mu_Z} = \kappa_R$$

A typical OPAS production



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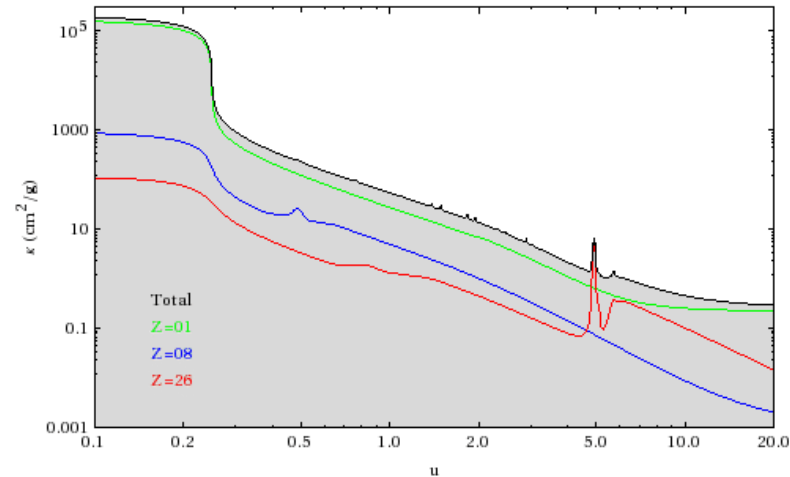
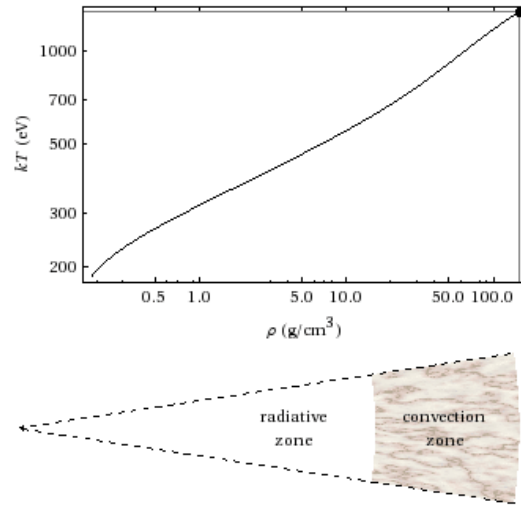
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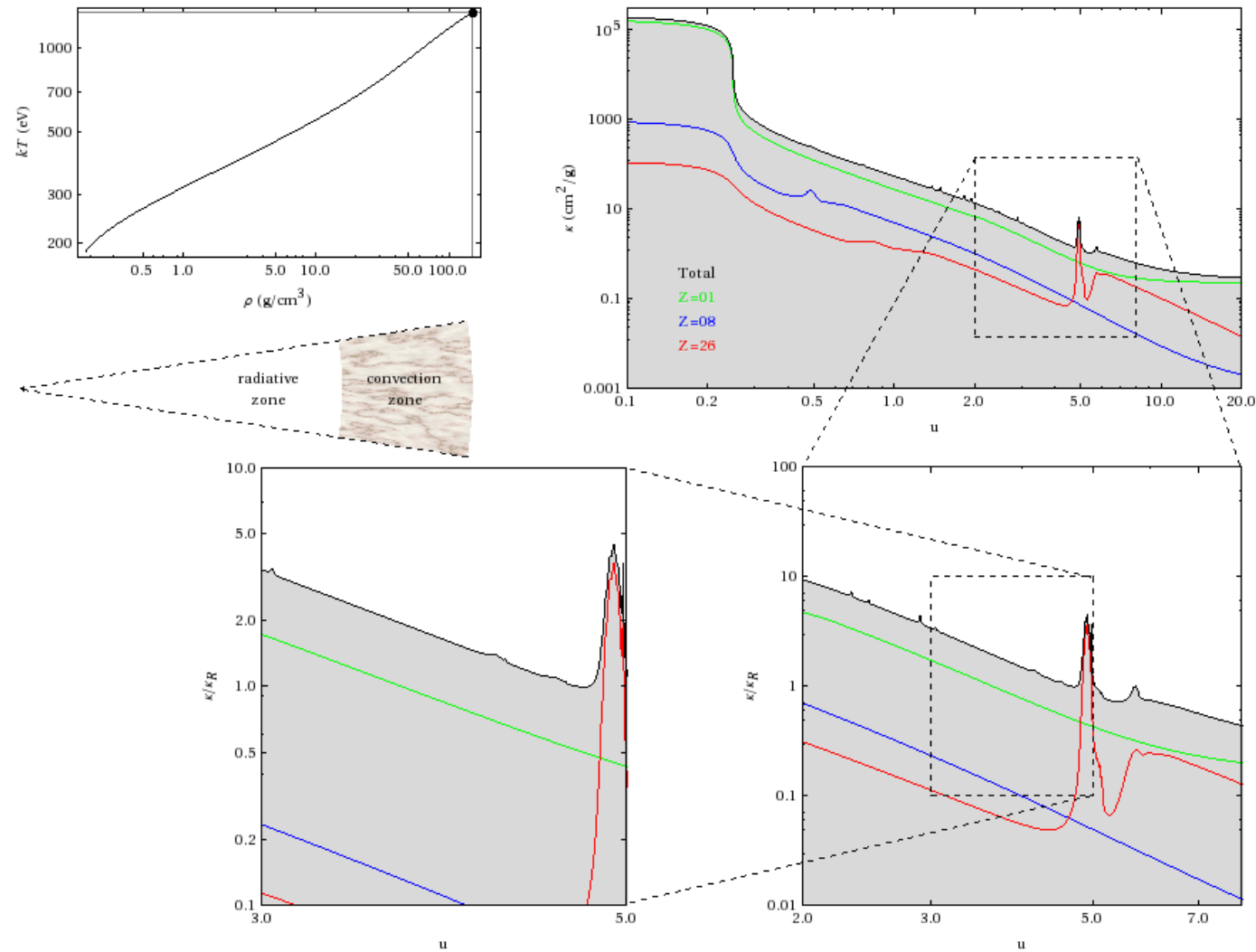
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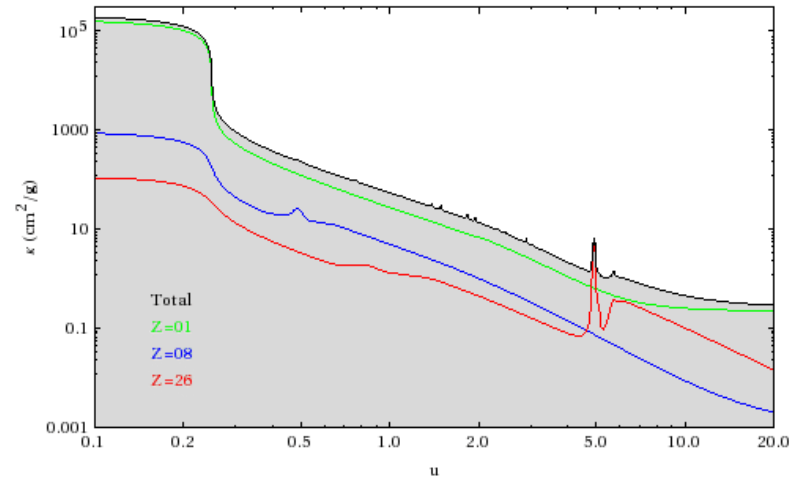
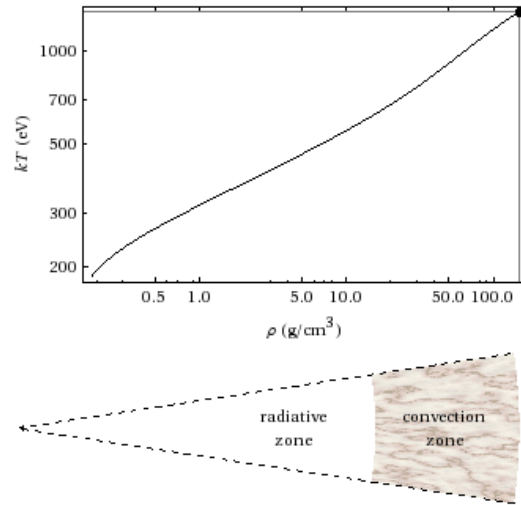
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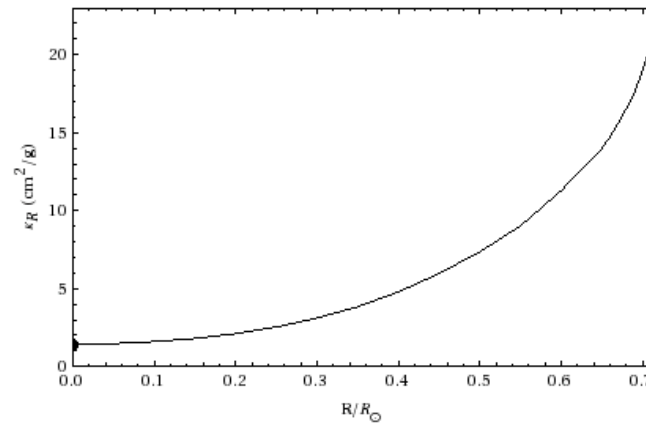
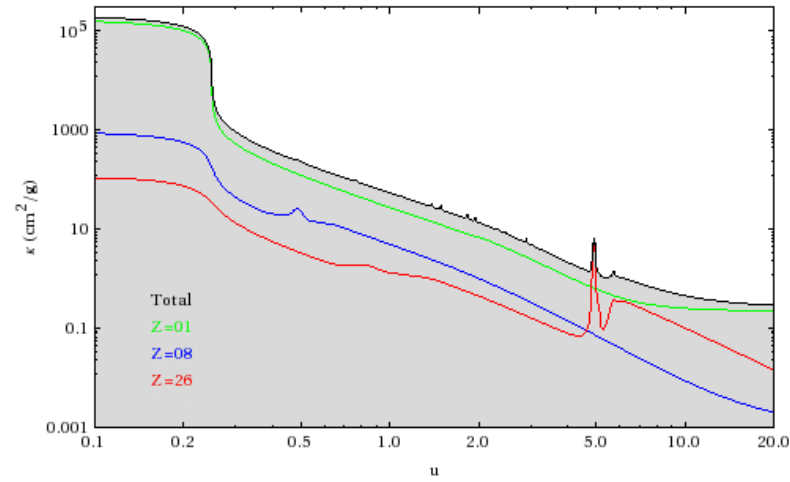
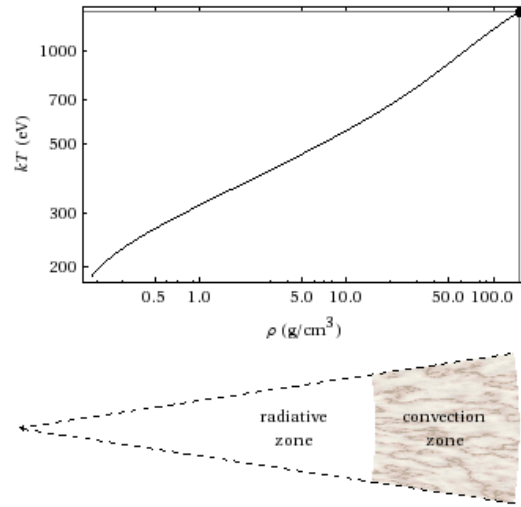
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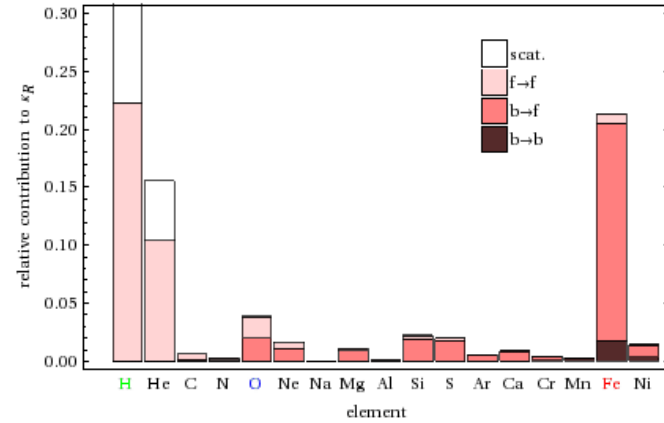
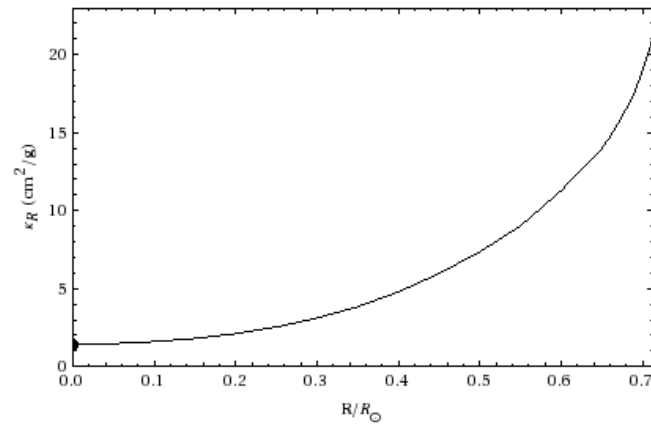
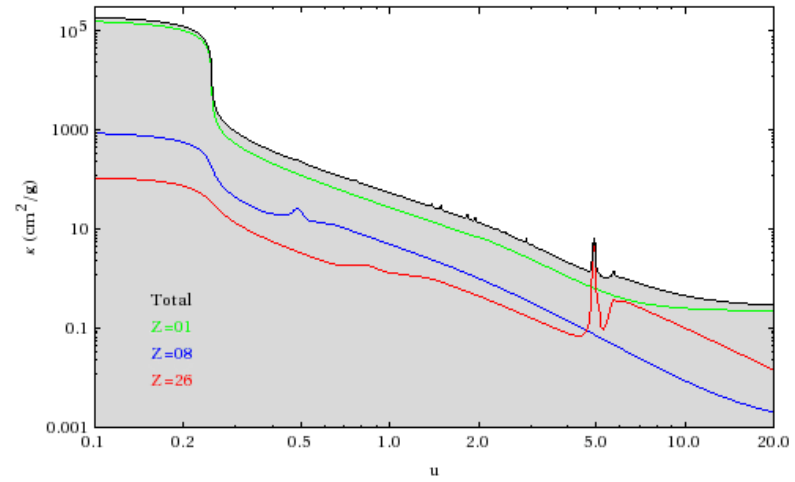
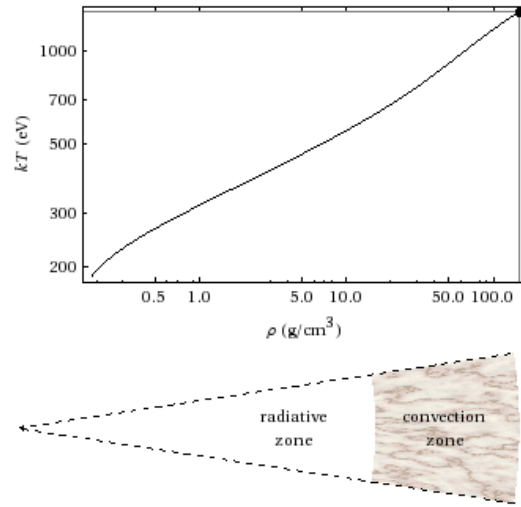


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A typical OPAS production



OPAS is a multi-scale atomic code, based on the thermodynamic description of plasma

Average Atom

Super-Configurations

Configurations

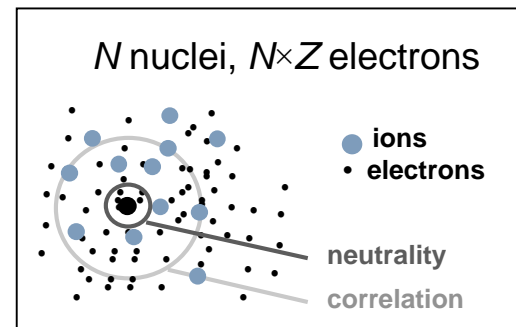
Atomic Levels

Atomic States

The SCAALP Model

Ab initio, variational approach

Classical ions + quantum e^-
(consistently processed)



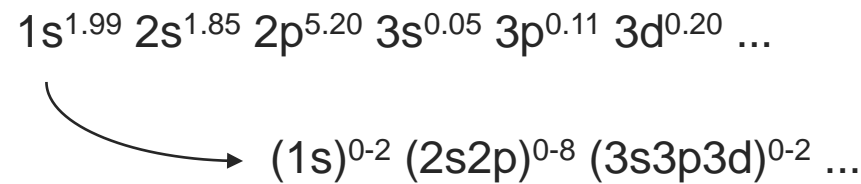
Useful data for *consistent* opacities:

- Total free energy (ions+ e^-)
- Electronic electric conductivity
- Mean Ionization
- Subshells occupation statistics
- Ionic microfield

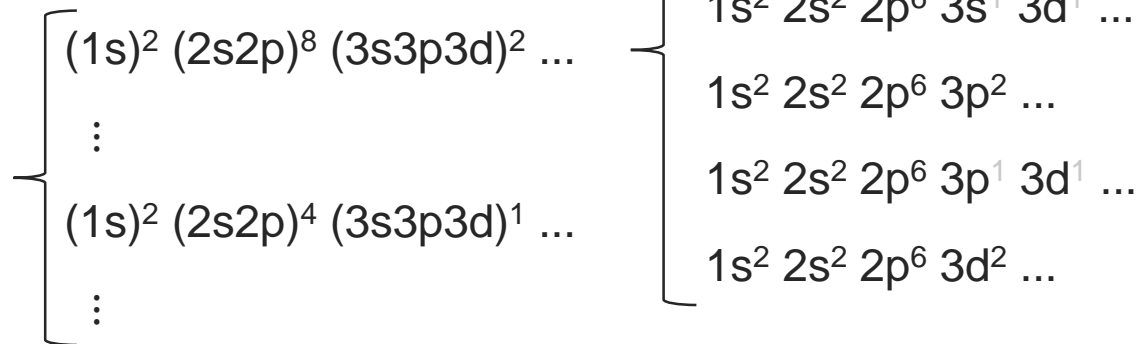
OPAS is a multi-scale atomic code, based on the thermodynamic description of plasma



From AA statistics,
define *Super-Shells*
and their occupation range



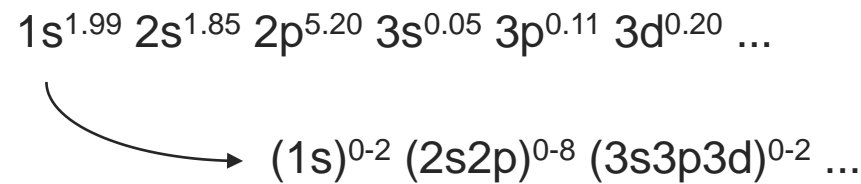
For each *Super-Configuration*,
optimize the electronic structure
to describe its configurations



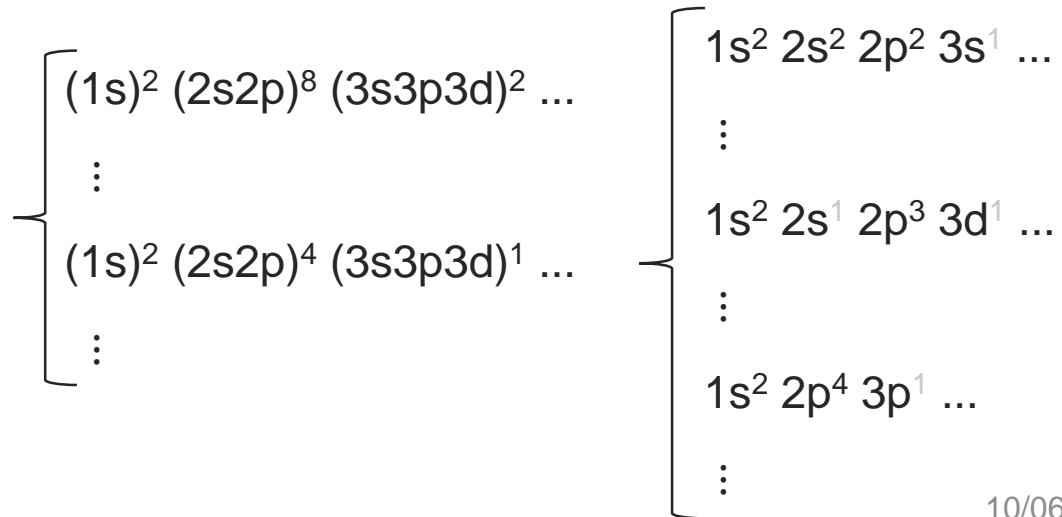
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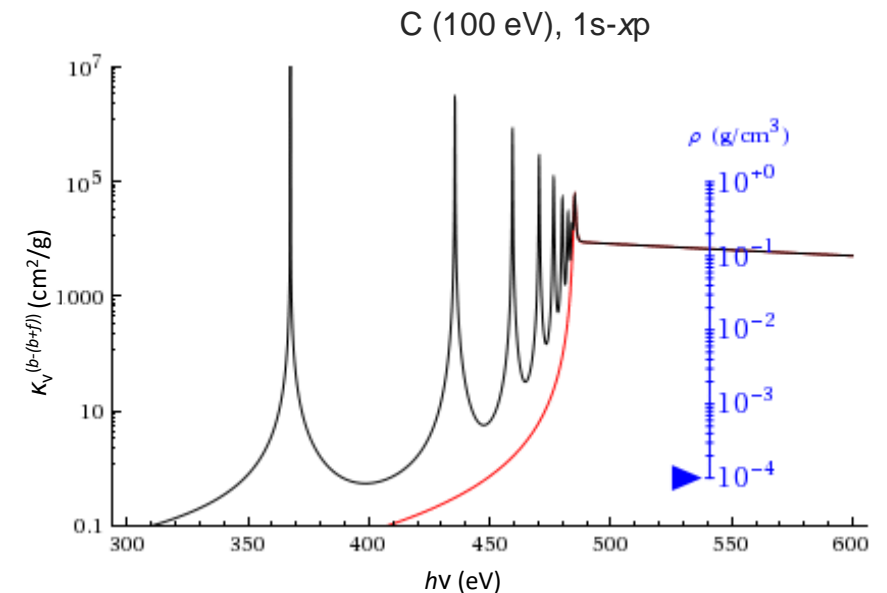
Get the population of every generated configuration: ($\sim 10^6$)

- from the Saha-Boltzmann law (LTE hypothesis)
- adjusting μ_e to retrieve the SCAALP mean ionization value

Then, discard the most unpopulated ones. ($\sim 10^5$)

The bound-free component is computed at this scale, including:

- a statistical broadening
- an Ionization Potential Shift
- ghost (almost bound) lines

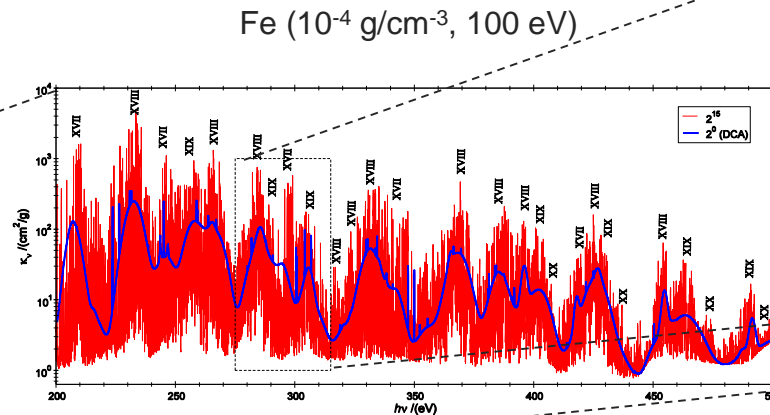
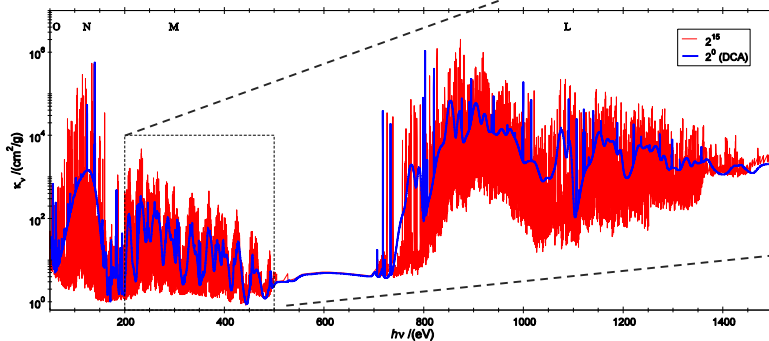


OPAS is a multi-scale atomic code, based on the thermodynamic description of plasma

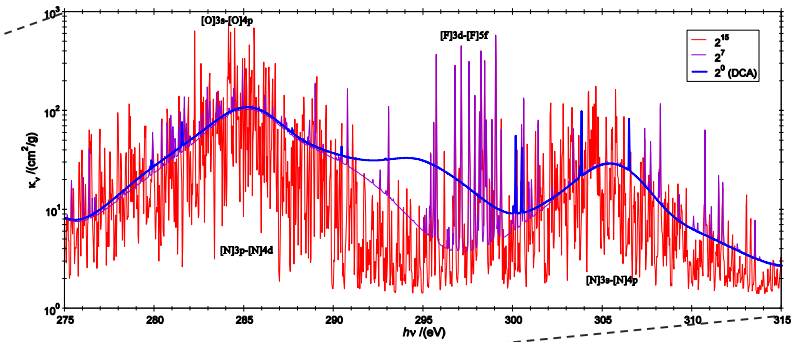


A bound-bound transition arrays can be:

- **Unresolved** (Bauche's UTA & SOSA)
- **Partially resolved** (Iglesias PRUTA)
- **Resolved** (Bruneau's MCDF)



($\sim 10^{12}$ lines)



Depending on:

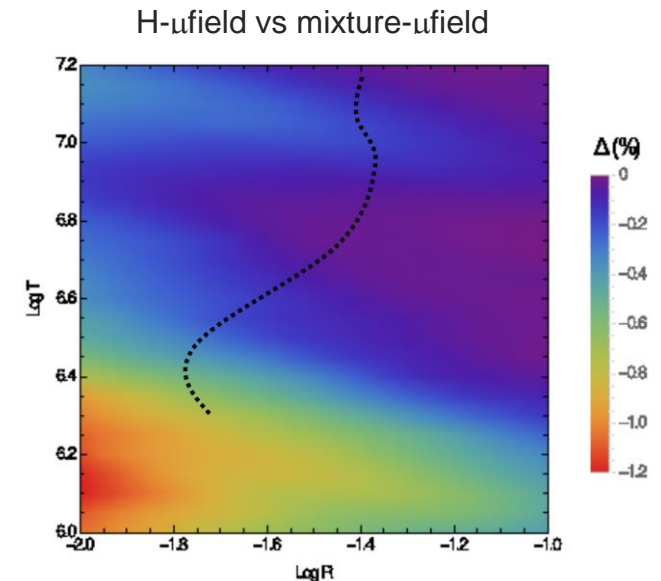
- its position ($u \in [0.2, 13.5] \subset [0.1, 20]$)
- its coalescence level (function of line widths)

OPAS is a multi-scale atomic code, based on the thermodynamic description of plasma



The Stark effect is a line-broadening source...

- The electronic microfield is processed at the quasistatic approximation
- The ionic microfield can be processed exactly, for small, tractable cases :
 - R. W. Lee's LINE2T
 - Ch. Blancard's MCJJ





3 ■ **Conclusion and propects**



- OPAS had, has and will have implications in stellar modelling
 - The code is rigged for hot plasma opacity productions
 - note: the 2015 tables represent more than year of effort
 - Our collaboration with the Z-machine team is active and on good track
 - the Astrophysicists will be early beneficiaries :)
 - New fruitful collaborations are greatly appreciated!
 - thank you, Gaël!

- OPAS can still evolve...
 - Each new experimental is good to take to test and refine our modules
 - the experimental agreement remains the *juge de paix*
 - We are testing a new Equation-of-State model
 - an alternative approach for the ionic environment

- Non-LTE effects could be evaluated with a cousin code, SAPHyR



Thank you for your attention!

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